but are unable to do so for want of suitable sites. Students have been put to great difficulty owing to the abolition of Government hostels. Early arrangement may therefore be made for providing suitable sites for the purpose; if necessary, sites may be acquired by Government and handed over to those who are prepared to construct hostels; and when thus handing over, only the cost of acquisition may be recovered and no profit should be made by Government or Municipalities. In Mysore, sites for hostels may, as far as possible, be selected in the vicinity of the University Buildings.

First Member of Council.—Sites will be provided. Individual cases of hardship might be brought to notice.

SUBJECT NO. 108.

Increase of grants to Grant-in-aid Schools.

Messrs. Madappa, Setwaji Rao, Settappa Siddappa and Dharma Prakasa D.Banumiah, Mysore City Municipality.

Mr. D. Banumiah.—In view of the present adverse seasonal conditions, the grants for grant-in-aid schools may kindly be increased.

First Member of Council.—Grants-in-aid can only be sanctioned on certain definite principles, and without these no general increase can be granted. However, these rules are under revision. The revised rules are likely to be more liberal than the existing ones.

SUBJECT. No. 109.

Backward Communities Scholarships.

Messrs. (1) C. Vasudeva Rao and T. B. Mallegowda, Chikmagalur Taluk; (2) Lakshmiah, Bangalore Taluk; Devasettappa, Dodballapur Taluk; Venkatamuniah Setty, Arya Vaisya Mahasabha, Isac, Indian Christian Association, K. B. Puttappa and Ramachandra Rao Scindia, Mysore Chamber of Commerce and (3) K. Subbaraya Chetty, Bowringpet Taluk.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—Though backward communities scholarships are at present sanctioned caste war, all communities are not getting them. Instead of the present arrangement, I would suggest that these be converted into merit scholarships and given to the best of the students of those communities. Otherwise, those who do not get any scholarships in the Anglo-Vernacular classes fail to get them in higher classes also. And if the object of Government in instituting this system should be fulfilled, school fees should be abolished altogether in the case of backward class students. Otherwise, though at present large sums are being spent by Government, yet, if distributed among the large number of students of these communities, each student may not get more than 4 or 5 rupees; and this as a trifle may be misused by young students. So, backward class scholarships are best turned into merit scholarships.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—I beg permission to say that the present rules are all right and no change in their working is necessary.